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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
 1
                              NASHVILLE DIVISION
 2
 3
         UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 4
                           Plaintiff,
                                              Case No. 3:17-cr-00025
 5
               ٧.
                                              WAVERLY D. CRENSHAW, JR.
                                              CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGÉ
         ROBERT ELLIS WADDEY,
 6
 7
                           Defendant.
 8
 9
                            EXCERPT OF PROCEEDINGS
                             SENTENCING HEARING
10
11
12
                                 WAVERLY D. CRENSHAW, JR.
    BEFORE:
                                   CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE
13
14
    DATE:
                                  February 5, 2018
15
    TIME:
                                  9:34 a.m.
16
    APPEARANCES:
17
    FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
                                 Mr. Brent Adams Hannafan
18
                                 Nashville, Tennessee 37203
19
                                 Mr. Edward M. Yarbrough
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
    FOR THE DEFENDANT:
20
21
22
    LISE S. MATTHEWS, RMR, CRR, CCP Official Court Reporter
23
    837-A U.S. Courthouse
24
    Nashville, TN 37203
25
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1 The above-styled cause came on to be heard on 2 February 5, 2018, before the Honorable Waverly D. Crenshaw, Jr., Chief District Judge, when the following proceedings 3 were had, to-wit: 4 THE COURT: All right. Be seated. 5 All right. We're here on Case 17-25, United 6 7 States of America versus Robert Ellis Waddey, and 8 Mr. Waddey's here in the courtroom. If counsel can introduce themselves. 9 10 MR. HANNAFAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Brent 11 Hannafan on behalf of the United States. 12 MR. YARBROUGH: May it please the Court, Ed Yarbrough on behalf of Mr. Waddey. And I would like to 13 14 introduce to the Court Zachary Lawson. He's a recent graduate of Vanderbilt Law School. He's been admitted to the 15 bar of the United States and to the practice in the federal 16 17 court. 18 THE COURT: All right. Well, welcome Mr. Lawson. 19 MR. LAWSON: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Waddey, we're here 21 today for sentencing. In preparation I've reviewed the 22 indictment, the plea agreement, the government's sentencing 23 position, Document 24, the sentencing position submitted on

your behalf, Document 25. I've read the letters attached to

that document, especially the letters from your parents,

24

25

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1
   attached to the sentencing position, Document 21 -- 25-1, and
 2
    then the presentence report. Have you seen and read all of
    those documents?
 3
 4
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No, sir, Your Honor.
               MR. YARBROUGH: Yes, you have.
 5
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Oh, yes, sir. Yes, sir, I have.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Okay.
                                  Do you want more time to review
8
    those documents?
9
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No, sir.
10
               THE COURT: Have you had time to talk to your
11
    counsel about what those documents may mean to you?
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. And you have good communication
14
   with your counsel?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes. sir.
16
               THE COURT: Any complaints about their services?
17
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No, sir.
18
               THE COURT: All right. So are we ready to proceed
19
   with the sentencing, from the Government's standpoint?
20
                              Yes, Your Honor.
               MR. HANNAFAN:
21
               THE COURT:
                         On July the 7th Mr. Waddey and his
22
    attorney appeared and entered a plea of guilty to Count One
23
    of the indictment, dated February 16, 2017, charging him with
24
    making an interstate threat to injure another person,
25
    specifically law enforcement persons. The parties also
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1
   entered into a plea agreement governed by Federal of Criminal
 2
    Procedure 11(c)(1)(B) recommending to the Court an offense
 3
    level of ten and further upon sentencing the defendant as to
    Count One the Government would dismiss Count Two.
 4
                                                       Count Two
    charges him with being an unlawful user of controlled
 5
    substance, also in possession of firearms.
 6
7
               We're here today for sentencing, to identify the
8
   guideline range from the sentencing guidelines,
    identification of any departures and variances, but most
9
    importantly application of the factors in 3553(a).
10
11
               Now, Mr. Waddey, let me go back to the presentence
12
             Did you get a copy of the presentence report dated
    report.
    November the 20th, 2017?
13
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: And have you read every page in that
16
    report?
17
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir, Your Honor.
18
               THE COURT: And talked to your attorney about it?
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
20
               THE COURT:
                           Okav.
                                  I understand there are no
21
    objections to the report, from the Government?
22
               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              That's correct. Your Honor.
23
                           Or from the Defendants?
               THE COURT:
24
               MR. YARBROUGH:
                               That's correct, Your Honor.
25
               THE COURT:
                           So I'm going to accept the facts
```

contained in the presentence report as true and rely upon them here today for sentencing.

Now, Mr. Waddey, I need to advise you that the maximum penalty under statute is no more than five years of imprisonment, supervised release up to three years.

Probation is authorized for a period of one to five years.

You're also subject to a fine up to \$250,000 and a mandatory
\$100 special assessment.

Do you understand that I can sentence you up to the statutory maximums here?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's talk about the guideline range. It's only one of the several factors under 3553(a). There's no dispute here about that calculation. It appears that we have a final offense level of ten, having given him credit for a two-level reduction. He's not entitled to the third point. There are no criminal history points. So he has a total offense level of ten, criminal history category of one, results in a sentencing range of six to 12 months imprisonment. Probation is authorized under the guideline. The guideline range for supervised release is one to three years. And the guideline range for a fine is \$2,000 to \$20,000 and there's a special \$100 mandatory assessment. Does the government have any objection to the guideline range just announced?

1 MR. HANNAFAN: No. Your Honor. THE COURT: Or the Defendant? 2 3 MR. YARBROUGH: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Waddey, this is 4 5 the time that the Court welcomes hearing from you or any other witnesses you and your attorneys want to bring forward. 6 7 I'll let you all start, let the Government respond, and then 8 you get the last word. 9 MR. YARBROUGH: May it please the Court, we have one witness, and then Mr. Waddey and I would each like to 10 11 make a brief statement. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. YARBROUGH: We call Mr. Russell Pulley. 14 15 DANIEL RUSSELL PULLEY, 16 called as a witness by Defendant, was duly sworn and testified as follows: 17 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. YARBROUGH: 20 21 State your full name to the Court please and spell your 22 last the name. 23 Daniel Russell Pulley, P-u-1-1-e-y. Α. 24 Q. Mr. Pulley, where do you reside? 25 I reside in Nashville. Α.

- 1 | Q. And currently do you hold any official positions in the
- 2 | Nashville Metropolitan Government?
- 3 A. Yes, sir. I'm a councilman with the Nashville Metro
- 4 Council.
- 5 Q. Prior to becoming a councilman for Metro Nashville, did
- 6 you have employment in the public sector?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Tell the Court what that was, please, sir.
- 9 A. Well, it spans about 35 or more years. I started as a
- 10 | firefighter in the city of Chesapeake, Virginia. I did that
- 11 | for three years. And subsequent to that I was a police
- 12 officer in the City of Virginia Beach. Subsequent to that I
- 13 was a trooper in Virginia. And subsequent to that I joined
- 14 the FBI, was an agent with the FBI here for about 18 years,
- 15 | and then I moved to the US Department of Labor where I worked
- 16 | there until I retired in 2015.
- 17 Q. All right, sir.
- 18 THE COURT: Hold up. Let's get the phone taken
- 19 care of.
- 20 THE WITNESS: Oh. I'm sorry. I didn't realize --
- 21 you can just take that coat and put it outside in the
- 22 hallway, Richard, if you want to.
- 23 | BY MR. YARBROUGH:
- 24 Q. Mr. Pulley, upon your retirement from the FBI --
- 25 A. I apologize.

- 1 Q. -- in 2015, did you go into any other line of
- 2 | employment?
- 3 A. Yes, sir. I was elected to Council, and that's all I do
- 4 right now.
- 5 Q. All right, sir. Now, during your time here in
- 6 Nashville, have you come to know the Defendant in this case,
- 7 Robert Waddey?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. In what context or what arena did you know him?
- 10 A. Many. I first met Robert when Robert and my son
- 11 attended the same preschool at West End United Methodist
- 12 | Church. I believe they were four or five years old at the
- 13 | time. Subsequent to that Robert was a Cub Scout in my Cub
- 14 | Scout pack. He played for me on various baseball teams, and
- 15 | then he joined the Boy Scout troop of which I was a Scout
- 16 | Master. So I've really known him since he was about four
- 17 | years old.
- 18 Q. How would you describe Robert Waddey's behavior and
- 19 personality during those years that you knew him?
- 20 A. Robert was very active. I would say Robert was the kind
- 21 of guy that -- you know, Robert would get -- he could be
- 22 mischievous. So I guess I would describe the latter years
- 23 when he was in Boy Scouts with us. Robert was always very
- 24 respectful to me. He always wanted to have a military
- 25 career. You know, that was one thing that he always

highlighted. Every time he referred to me -- I've never talked to Robert that he didn't attach the word "sir" to it. Any time I ever asked him do, he did it -- or anything I ever asked him to do, he did it.

Now, on the other side of that coin, Robert was one that you had to manage from time to time. I would consider the times when his behavior I had to manage, he was getting into mischievous things that drew attention to himself. He wanted to be funny when he probably shouldn't have been funny, or he would do things that would draw attention to himself from the other boys, that he shouldn't do. Whenever I called him out on it or I called him down on it, he always responded.

Q. Now, Mr. Pulley, the Boy Scout organization is somewhat rigorous for a young man. How did Robert respond to the rigor of being a Boy Scout?

A. Well, the rigorous part of it was very easy for Robert. In fact, I remember times where we took -- and, of course, any of these high adventure trips, we wouldn't take people on it if we really considered them to be a behavioral risk. So we took Robert. And the most recent trip that Robert went on with us was a two-week backpacking trip out in the mountains of New Mexico. And that was tough for a lot of the kids physically. For Robert, it wasn't. The one thing I had to really manage with Robert on that trip were the -- there were

- 1 switchbacks that went up the mountain. And Robert wanted to
- 2 go straight up the mountain without using the switchbacks.
- 3 And, of course, that wasn't something we wanted him to do, so
- 4 always had to stop him from making that move.
- 5 Q. All right. With respect to his growing-up years, after
- 6 he left the Scouts, did you maintain contact with him?
- 7 A. Yes. And not just Robert. I maintain contact with all
- 8 the Scouts. In fact, my son had a birthday party on the 19th
- 9 of January, and a number of them were over there, and they
- 10 | spent most of their time with me over on my side. He lives
- 11 in one side of the duplex and I live in the other. So we go
- 12 to lunch from time to time with all of them. And I do
- 13 | maintain contact with Robert. Robert -- periodically. I
- 14 think the last time Robert and I did anything together we
- 15 went to the gun range and we shot.
- 16 Q. Mr. Pulley, are you aware of the offense to which Robert
- 17 | Waddey has pled guilty in this Court?
- 18 A. Yes, sir, I am.
- 19 Q. And you realize that that -- excuse me -- that that
- 20 | involves an internet threat to law enforcement?
- 21 A. Yes, sir. I do.
- 22 Q. And as a former law enforcement officer, are you able to
- 23 tell this Court how you feel about that?
- 24 A. Well, it's -- I take those threats very seriously. Are
- 25 you asking me how I feel about this specific one?

- 1 Q. Yes, sir.
- 2 A. I've seen the pictures. And I think in the world of
- 3 criminal law, it's very important that we get to intent in
- 4 these kinds of things. And, you know, when we're
- 5 investigating cases, when I'm looking at evidence and I don't
- 6 know a person, you know, we're left with, you know, these
- 7 things and what we know and what we see to -- to figure out
- 8 what that intent is. I have the luxury of quite a number of
- 9 years with Robert. I saw those pictures and I thought they
- 10 were not good. You know, quite frankly. And I dug into the
- 11 head of the Robert Waddey that I know. And I don't believe
- 12 for a moment that he intended to threaten law enforcement
- 13 with those pictures. I harken back to what I know about
- 14 Robert, is at the time it appeared as though that was a very
- 15 popular thing to do, albeit very bad and negative. And
- 16 | Robert exercised exceptionally poor judgment in putting those
- 17 | pictures on the internet, but I don't believe for a moment
- 18 that Robert Waddey intended to harm law enforcement.
- 19 Q. Mr. Pulley, have you ever been to a gun range with
- 20 | Robert Waddey?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. How does he behave on the gun range?
- 23 A. He's very -- very safe on a gun range. He does -- you
- 24 know, I, obviously, from my career in law enforcement, so I
- 25 know what safety procedures you need to put in place to be

1 safe on a gun range. And Robert always adheres to those.

2

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5

6

- Q. Now, you realize, of course, that by pleading guilty to a felony he'll no longer be able to possess a weapon legally and he will no longer probably be eligible to serve in the military. Does that -- are you aware of how that has impacted him or his attitude towards his future?
- 7 A. I am not aware right now, but I can only imagine that -- 8 that's pretty devastating news to Robert.
- 9 Q. Mr. Pulley, final question is this. The Court is faced
 10 with the choice of either further incarceration of Mr. Waddey
 11 or possibly putting him on probation or supervised release.
- How do you intend, if you do, to help Robert survive his period of probation or -- or supervised release if he should get it?
- A. Well, I would certainly think this is a low point in Robert's life. And as with many people who are in this situation, I think accountability is -- is important. And accountability to people who will hold you accountable to the right kinds of things is very important. So it would certainly be my intention to make myself available to Robert
- certainly be my intention to make myself available to Robert in a much more frequent basis than before to hopefully guide him through a real low time in his life and climb out of whatever it is that's causing this.
- MR. YARBROUGH: Thank you very much.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1 MR. YARBROUGH: Your witness. 2 THE COURT: All right. Cross-examination. 3 MR. HANNAFAN: Yes. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HANNAFAN: 6 7 Q. Good morning, Mr. Pulley. 8 Α. How are you? I'm good. Thank you. How are you doing? 9 Q. 10 Α. I'm very well. Thank you. 11 Q. So as I understand it, you're formerly a member of law 12 enforcement for many years, correct? Yes, sir. 13 Α. 14 Q. And you would agree with me that people making threats 15 against law enforcement is very serious, correct? 16 I do believe that, yes. Α. 17 Q. And you said that you've -- you're aware of the charge 18 in this case, correct? 19 Yes, sir. Α. 20 Okay. And you've seen the photograph that was posted on 21 Instagram that is the subject of this case? 22 Α. Yes, sir. I have. 23 Q. Okay. And what do you recall it being? 24 I recall the photograph that I saw was Robert -- it -- I 25 think I remember Robert with a gun and maybe it was a State

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1
   Trooper or something in the background. And I remember
 2
    something about the word "pig". Am I remembering that
   correctly?
 3
 4
   Q.
         Not quite.
         Okay. Well, that's what I recall.
 5
   Α.
    Q.
         Okay.
                So --
 6
               MR. HANNAFAN: Your Honor, if I may just approach
7
8
   briefly.
9
               THE COURT:
                           Sure.
10
               MR. HANNAFAN: I wanted to show him the
11
    photograph.
               THE COURT:
12
                           Sure.
13
               MR. HANNAFAN: And if I can have it back.
14
               THE WITNESS: If you don't mind, let me take my
   glasses out so I can see this better.
15
16
               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              Sure.
                                     Certainly.
17
               THE WITNESS: I must say that's the first time
18
    I've seen that language.
19
   BY MR. HANNAFAN:
20
         Well, but this -- this was the actual post. All right?
21
    This was the post that the Defendant Mr. Waddey put up on
22
    Instagram, and it depicts him pointing a handgun at the
23
   driver's side of a Tennessee Trooper's vehicle, correct?
24
         There's nothing good about that picture. I agree with
25
    that.
```

- 1 Q. Okay. Well, I'm not asking you if there's anything good
- 2 it. We can all agree there's nothing good about it. But my
- 3 | question is it depicts him pointing a handgun at the driver's
- 4 | side of a Trooper's patrol car, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And the quote was quote, "fuck them nonattentive ho's,"
- 7 | correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Now you said earlier -- you said you didn't believe he
- 10 | intended to threaten law enforcement, right?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. Now that you've seen this, to refresh your recollection
- 13 with respect to what it is, do you still believe he didn't
- 14 | intend to threaten law enforcement when he posted that?
- 15 A. Yes, sir, I do believe that.
- 16 Q. Okay. Well, you understand it's the crimes to which
- 17 he's pleaded guilty, correct?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. All right. Now you also said something earlier today
- 20 about how at the time it was a very -- very popular thing to
- 21 do. Are you saying at the time that he posted it it was very
- 22 popular to post threats against law enforcement?
- 23 A. No, sir, that is not what I meant by that statement.
- 24 What I meant by that was there was a lot of popularity, anti
- 25 | law enforcement rhetoric that was out there that was popular

- 1 at that time and still to a degree is.
- 2 Q. Okay. But this isn't just rhetoric, right? This is the
- 3 Defendant holding a firearm maybe ten feet from the Trooper's
- 4 car while pointing it at the driver's side of the vehicle,
- 5 right?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Are you aware of some other photographs that were found
- 8 on the defendant's phone?
- 9 A. I have heard about them, but I have not seen them.
- 10 | Q. Okay. Are you aware that there was a photograph of an
- 11 officer who was bleeding and sitting on the ground and it
- 12 says "only a dead cop is a good cop"? Are you aware of that?
- 13 A. No, sir.
- 14 Q. Are you aware that -- that the Defendant had sent some
- 15 | text messages talking about calling his AK -- you know what
- 16 an AK is, right?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, I do.
- 18 Q. Assault rifle, calling it my "pig slayer, LOL"? Were
- 19 | you aware of that?
- 20 A. I don't know that I was aware of the details that you
- 21 just described. I do remember hearing something about the
- 22 word "pig." That's why I put it in my statement to you.
- 23 | Q. And I assume you understand that to mean -- pig, that's
- 24 a slang for -- derogatory slang for a police officer,
- 25 | correct?

- 1 A. Absolutely.
- 2 Q. So a pig slayer -- an AK being a pig slayer, would you
- 3 agree with me that the message is that he would be using an
- 4 assault rifle to shoot an officer?
- 5 A. If you'll repeat what it is that it says, I'll answer
- 6 that again.
- 7 Q. Sure. It said, "I call my AK my pig slayer, LOL".
- 8 A. Okay. And what's the question again?
- 9 | Q. Would you agree with me that the meaning behind that,
- 10 | that he was referring to his assault rifle as something that
- 11 | could be used to kill cops?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. And "LOL," what do you understand that to mean?
- 14 A. Laugh out loud.
- 15 Q. Right. So apparently the Defendant thought that was
- 16 | funny to make that statement; is that right?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. Were you aware that there was another photograph
- 19 on his phone where there was an officer who appeared to have
- 20 been shot numerous times and was lying bleeding on the
- 21 ground?
- 22 A. I'm not aware of that.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 MR. HANNAFAN: Can I show this to him? May I
- 25 approach?

1 THE COURT: Go ahead.

- 2 BY MR. HANNAFAN:
- 3 Q. It's at the top of the page.
- 4 A. Which one? The top?
- 5 COURT OFFICER: Yes, sir.
- 6 THE WITNESS: No caption or anything with it.
- 7 BY MR. HANNAFAN:
- 8 Q. There's no caption for that one.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. You see the photograph, correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And it's an officer lying facedown on the pavement with
- 13 what appears to be blood coming from his head, correct?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 | Q. Now, I'm not going to go through them all, but were you
- 16 | aware that there were other photographs or text messages
- 17 | talking about the defendant's disdain for law enforcement
- 18 | found on his phone? Were you aware of anything else?
- 19 A. I was aware of what I stated earlier and that's it.
- 20 Q. Okay. Now, you had said that you had found Mr. Waddey
- 21 when he was younger to be mischievous, correct?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that this goes far beyond
- 24 mischievous?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. In fact, would you agree with me that these posts, having these photos on a phone, as a former law enforcement officer would find those disturbing?
- 4 A. They are disturbing, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree with me that if someone posts a threat against law enforcement on the internet that there
- 7 | should be consequences for that?
- 8 A. Sure.
- 9 Q. Serious consequences?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 MR. HANNAFAN: Nothing else, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Redirect?
- 13 MR. YARBROUGH: Briefly, Your Honor.

14

15

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- 16 BY MR. YARBROUGH:
- Q. Mr. Pulley, now that you've seen those additional
 photographs and heard the other words -- and obviously no one
 in this room thinks that's good behavior -- does that have
- 20 any effect on your opinion regarding the potential for
- 21 rehabilitation of Robert Waddey?
- 22 A. No, sir. Because again I think that my opinion of all
- 23 this is wrapped in a cloak of seeing the photographs,
- 24 reacting to them, and basically 20 years of knowledge of who
- 25 he's all about. And when I put all of that together, I think

- 1 one thing that's very important is what did -- what was
- 2 Robert's intent. And with all of that knowledge, it is my
- 3 opinion that Robert never intended to hurt a law enforcement
- 4 officer. Robert intended in a very poor way to draw
- 5 attention to himself, and he did so. I think quite clearly
- 6 he did.
- 7 Q. And these -- all of these acts that the prosecutor has
- 8 just outlined to you occurred before he had a child? Right?
- 9 A. I don't know that. But -- yeah, I would certainly --
- 10 Q. Well, if I tell you they occurred more than a year ago,
- 11 it would be before he had a child?
- 12 A. Well, sure.
- 13 Q. And it was before he spent more than 30 days in federal
- 14 confinement, right?
- 15 A. Yes, sir. Quite clearly.
- 16 | Q. And it was before he obviously pled guilty to that
- 17 offense in this Court and became convicted of a felony?
- 18 A. That's right.
- 19 Q. And would you say that Robert has already suffered some
- 20 | consequence?
- 21 A. Yes. Absolutely.
- 22 MR. YARBROUGH: Thank you.
- 23 THE COURT: All right. You can step down.
- 24 MR. HANNAFAN: No questions, Your Honor.
- 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 (Witness excused.) 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Yarbrough, do you have 3 another? 4 MR. YARBROUGH: May it please the Court, Mr. Waddey and I would like to make statements. 5 6 THE COURT: All right. Why don't you come to the 7 podium. We'll do that. THE DEFENDANT: Well, my brief statement is first 8 9 off, I would like to thank you for incarcerating me for that It was enough time, you know, to open my eyes. 30 days. Ιt 10 11 was a big wake up call for me. You know, I have a daughter 12 and a fiance here with me, you know, and I need to change my 13 act. You know, I need help with my drinking issue if any --14 if anything in the Court -- if anybody in the Court could 15 give me some programs that are anything, I would be very 16 grateful for and -- and I'm determined, you know, to, you 17 know, get back out in the community and, you know, go on with 18 a productive and -- sort of -- you know, productive life, you 19 know, support my family and all that, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Well, I appreciate that. And I don't 21 want to cut you off. So anything else? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. sir. 23 THE COURT: Well, help me understand, you know, 24 what was -- what was going through your mind, I think when we 25 were here a month ago, when you came to court intoxicated?

1 What are you thinking when you did that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Oh, Your Honor, it wasn't -- I 3 hadn't had anything to drink that day. It was just I was 4 nervous the night before and probably had a little bit too 5 much the night before. THE COURT: Okay. And why did you think that's a 6 7 good thing to do, or an appropriate thing, I should say, to do? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: I don't think it was an 10 appropriate thing to do. I -- I've been struggling with my 11 drinking for the last year or two, ever since I've been 12 dealing with this. And, you know, it just got the best of me 13 on that night, sir. 14 Okay. THE COURT: Do you know -- or have you --15 do you appreciate now what that says about you to come to court intoxicated? Do you have any appreciation of what that 16 17 said about you or how that reflected on you? 18 THE DEFENDANT: It reflected very poorly, Your 19 Honor. 20 THE COURT: And why is that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Because I didn't have the 22 self-control not to drink, I guess, the night before, sir, 23 Your Honor. Okay. Now, you've pled guilty to a 24 THE COURT: 25 felony, which is going to be with you for the rest of your

life. Do you understand the ramifications of that felony conviction and pleading guilty? You could have had a trial and we went through all that. But you decided to plead guilty. I would think that once someone has pled guilty to a felony, at least at a minimum you've come to terms with the criminal accusations and allegations, and said those are true, and you're ready to take responsibility or -- or as Mr. Pulley put it, accountability, for what you did. So that's my thinking. What was your thinking when you pled guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: That same -- same thing, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, tell me in your own words what you were thinking.

THE DEFENDANT: You know, that I realized that I had messed up. I had done something that, you know, I shouldn't have, that now I'm very sorry that I did. Looking back it was very foolish of me to do so. And, you know, like -- like Russ said, you know, taking responsibility and accountability for my actions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Before you were taken into custody, you were unemployed. And as I look through the presentence report, quite frankly, your employment history is pretty sparse and totally unremarkable. So you're going to have -- I mean, you -- you -- you've got a lot of life ahead

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   of you, but I can't tell -- what are your plans of being
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   productive now that you have a child and other
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    responsibilities? Because the employment history here is
 4
    quite poor. What's your plan there?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Sir, Your Honor, I'm planning on
   going back to the job that I had before I got -- before --
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7
    I -- I had taken a --
               THE COURT: Well, hold on. Let's get on -- what
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    job are you referring to because I think all I saw was some
9
    unskilled labor positions. What job are you referring to?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Oh, this particular one, I was
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    talking about Suds Up a -- working and managing a car wash.
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               THE COURT: So those are plans you have, that's
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    not something you've done in the past?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. That was my latest job,
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    sir.
               THE COURT: Well, the latest job you were
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    unemployed for the past five months, since August of 2017, is
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   what I have. Then you worked -- you're talking about Suds
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    Up, the car wash attendant?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: And you worked for them for about six
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    months. And then you got laid off. Why did you get laid
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    off?
               THE DEFENDANT: Because I needed -- I was going to
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    rehab and stuff trying to get help for my drinking. And it
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   was --
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               THE COURT: And on the rehab, let me just tell
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   you, your parents could not have done more over your entire
    life. The -- it's four pages, four and-a-half pages, in this
 5
    document about the extraordinary efforts your parents have
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7
    gone through to help you with drug/alcohol abuse.
                                                       I cannot
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    imagine anybody could have done more to help you.
                                                       But it
    still persists as a problem. So let's go back to the
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    employment.
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               So you're talking about this car wash attendant?
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    That's your future employment?
               THE DEFENDANT: That would be for the -- like
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    right when I would be getting out.
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               THE COURT: Yeah.
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               THE DEFENDANT: But I plan on going to vocational
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    school and learning a trade and --
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               THE COURT: What trade?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Welding or -- or -- or electrician
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    or --
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               THE COURT:
                           Why do you want that?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Just because I like working with
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               And like my previous job before, Suds Up, I was
    my hands.
24
    installing fireplaces. And so I was getting -- with Dale,
25
    Incorporated. And I was getting a lot of, you know, I guess
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1 hands-on experience with framing, installing windows and 2 doors, installing fireplaces, doing rough electrical work and 3 that sort of thing. 4 THE COURT: So why haven't you already pursued that desire? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Sir? 6 7 THE COURT: If welding is -- working with your 8 hands and having that vocation is what you want to do with your life, why have you not already started on that path? 9 10 THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, we've been kind 11 of waiting on those kind of things until we had all this 12 wrapped up, Your Honor. Just -- just because, you know, we 13 didn't know where all this was going to end up and all that. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Who was witness number one? The friend -- is that a friend or relative? Who is that? 15 Who is the person you were showing the Instagram photos to? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Oh, Keigan Reece (phonetic). 18 THE COURT: Is that a friend, relative? 19 THE DEFENDANT: A friend, sir. Okay. Well, I don't -- I mean, you're 20 THE COURT: 21 welcome to say anything else. I appreciate you answering my 22 questions. 23 THE DEFENDANT: What it was like at Grayson County 24 or, you know, when I was locked up -- like I said before, I 25 do think it was -- it was a major eye opener for me. It gave

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   me that time -- at least I have, you know, 30 days sober,
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    ready to go forward with -- with the medications and doctor.
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    Like we were getting set up with a doctor, whatever, I was
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    going to take the Vivitrol shot to help me with my drinking.
   And it also gave me time to reflect and think about, you
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    know, what I did and the foolishness of my ways and also the
 6
    importance of being out and, you know, providing for my
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8
    family because --
               THE COURT: Do you have a child support obligation
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    for your child?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Child -- no, sir, I'm not paying
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    child support, but we -- I -- but I support the child, you
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    know, like with everything I can.
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               THE COURT: Were you paying anything before you
   were incarcerated?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Have you paid anything for the child
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    since they've been born?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes. sir.
20
               THE COURT:
                           How much?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Dollar amount is -- I don't know,
22
    but me and my family -- like, before, for the first four --
23
    four and-a-half months she was living with me, and I was
24
    monetarily providing the majority of everything, if not
25
    everything, and since I've been here or since I've been
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incarcerated my parents have been helping out with money either from getting it out of my bank account or helping -- helping her with -- with the money that they have.

THE COURT: And help me one more time. What's your plan with your life as a 23-year-old with a child? What's your plan to take care of yourself and the child and/or your wife?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, the first -- the first thing, Your Honor, is I do need to tackle this drug and alcohol problem, I believe, is the first thing. And then, like I said, go to school, learn a trade, and keep working, keep busy, stay active, and anything I can do to support my family, you know, just keep doing that. My parents, with the resources that we have, down the future, are planning on opening or buying some businesses and that sort of thing and running them. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. YARBROUGH: May it please the Court, just briefly. I know I probably can't say anything the Court hasn't already thought of, but Mr. Waddey is a -- is an unusual case in some ways and in other ways he's all too common what we see in the Court system. But I think the unusual part is that he's now before Your Honor with the benefit of having seen the inside of a federal detention center. When we went up there to see him a week or so ago,

the day -- the difference between the Robert Waddey I saw in that hallway and that I see today versus the one I saw the last time we were in the Court is daylight and dark, and the only difference is he dried out, as he said. And we all recognize that alcohol is a substance that some people simply cannot participate in. He is clearly one of those people. The question is how can we assure that he doesn't have a relapse? And, of course, if we lock him up for the statutory maximum, he still comes out, and he still has to come back into the community in some form or fashion, and he still has to stop drinking. And so the question is, are we -- are we better suited to do it now that he's had the 30-day experience and heard the door slam, or would he be a better candidate for that in six months, a year or even more?

What I am asking the Court to consider is that this is the time to give him that final chance. If he were to come out and have an alcohol monitoring device so that he knows one drink puts him back in the lockup, and then has some kind of oversight from an outpatient program and a 12 step program, which I'm convinced is the only answer to this type of problem, then -- then he might make it.

And I can remember vividly being in this very room with Judge Morton over 30 years ago when I had a young man who was manufacturing drugs, a case that under the guidelines would have been probably a mandatory ten year sentence, but

1 back -- this is before guidelines. And Judge Morton gave a 2 young man for that offense probation. He never came back. 3 He committed a terrible crime. I'm sure Mr. Hannafan is 4 going to go on and on about how terrible this crime is. And it is. I don't defend the crime. The point is, there always 5 comes a time when the young man has to go out into the 6 7 society, and the hope is that something that we have done or 8 the Court has done or the system has done will help him, will empower him to go back into that community and succeed. 9 I'm just suggesting that this is that moment for Robert Waddey. 10 11 And I'm asking the Court to consider that in crafting a 12 sentence that will not only benefit him, but benefit society as a whole. 13 14 THE COURT: All right. And while you're there --15 so, Mr. Hannafan -- or maybe you all agree. Are we going to have an agreed order on the guns, the -- he's relinquished 16 17 Is that taken care of? Is he going to do a 18 forfeiture, or how do you all want --19 MR. HANNAFAN: I think -- I think he agreed that he was abandoning all interest in them as opposed to a 20 forfeiture. 21 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 But those are in the custody of the MR. HANNAFAN: And so there's --24 FBI. 25 THE COURT: Do you want me to put that in the

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    judgment?
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               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              That they are abandoned?
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               THE COURT: Or he's relinquished title.
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               MR. YARBROUGH: He is relinquishing any and all
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    claims to the guns. Now, I should advise the Court, and I
   know Mr. Hannafan is aware of this, that some of those
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 7
   weapons belong to his parents. What they are contemplating
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    doing, I don't know. I obviously will not represent them in
    that matter, if there is a matter. I don't know that there
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10
   will be.
             But we are relinquishing any and all claim.
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               THE COURT: How do you all want me to reflect
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    that? Tell me -- or do I need to do anything?
                              I'm not --
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               MR. HANNAFAN:
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               THE COURT: I may not need to do anything.
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               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              I'm not sure you need to do
16
    anything, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
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               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              I will note -- I think
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    that Mr. Coker had been handling this before and spoken to
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    Mr. Little about concern that if -- well, I just --
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               THE COURT:
                           No.
                                I just wanted to tidy it up.
22
    It's no big deal.
23
               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              No.
                                   I understand.
24
               Your Honor, you know, Mr. Yarbrough said I'm going
25
    to come up here and go on and on about what a serious crime
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it is. I'm not. It is a serious crime. It's a threat against law enforcement, and I -- you know, I'm sure Mr. Yarbrough as a former US Attorney and the head federal law enforcement officer in this district would agree with me that threats over the internet against law enforcement should be taken seriously. And it's not merely that one post, Your Honor, I think that should concern the Court. It's looking at the photographs, the text messages, the exchanges the Defendant had that were found on his phone, some of which I touched on today, but are more, you know, detailed in the PSR. They paint a pretty disturbing picture.

Now, Mr. Pulley agreed with me those are disturbing. Only -- "only a dead cop is a good cop." I think, you know, the person probably meant to say the only good cop is a dead cop, but laughing about shooting police officers -- you know, and this wasn't a one-time thing. It's not like there was one photo out of a thousand, you know, or one text out of a thousand. There were numerous of those types of photos and comments and texts. And I think the Court should consider that in considering who Mr. Waddey is.

And with respect to who he is today and the effect that the 30 days has had on him, you know, the Court has asked him, you know, what were you thinking when we were here last time. I was waiting for the response that I would have given, which is I wasn't thinking, and instead what he said

was, well, he had a little bit too much to drink the night before. He didn't have a little bit too much to drink the night before. He had a lot to drink the night before. I think the probation office said his blood alcohol content was .17 or .178, if I remember.

THE COURT: .18.

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MR. HANNAFAN: I'm sorry. .18. So easily more than double the legal limit to drive. And the fact -- I think the hearing was 11:00 in the morning. So there was an awful lot that he had to drink the night before. And so to stand here and say, well, geez, I just had a little too much to drink, he's not really again taking responsibility for his actions. He wants to stand here and try to say the right things. I don't honestly believe that he -- that he truly has accepted responsibility for what he's done, and in terms of -- of being accountable for his own actions. I feel for I feel for his family. I feel for his fiance and their young child. But as with most defendants who come before you, you know, they've got parents. They've got, you know, children. They've got fiances or wives or husbands, et cetera. This doesn't make him unique.

What I would ask the Court to focus on the most is -- is Title 18, Section 3553(a)(2)(B), states the Court shall consider the sentence imposed to reflect adequate deterrence and is not merely deterrence to the Defendant but deterrence

to the community in general. And I believe that a sentence of additional time of incarceration for Mr. Waddey is appropriate. You know, I think the Court should send a message to the community that if you threaten law enforcement, you threaten an officer or agent over the internet, you're going to jail. And it doesn't matter whether you've got a bad criminal history or no criminal history or that you've got a child or no child, whether your family is wealthy, your family is not wealthy. If you threaten law enforcement in this district you're going to do some time, and not merely a month because he didn't have the good sense to show up sober at the initial hearing. That's why he went to jail, because he violated the conditions of pretrial release. I think if the Court does not impose some additional jail time the message that will be sent is that, you know, he got off -- you know, he's a rich kid who got off, you know, the judge gave him a break. Right? He hasn't done anything to warrant getting a So I would ask the Court impose thee sentence that I break. had requested, which is six months of actual imprisonment,

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break. So I would ask the Court impose thee sentence that I had requested, which is six months of actual imprisonment, followed by a two-year period of supervised release, but with the following six months of supervised release to be in a halfway house. I think from everything that's before the Court, from what I've seen, is that Mr. -- Mr. Waddey would benefit from that type of environment. You know,

Mr. Yarbrough says, well, if he has one drink he's going to jail. I don't know if that could be tested or not, you know, one drink or not, but I feel certain if he's in a halfway house it's going to be much harder for him to have a drink and get away with it. And I think he could be there in that environment and be working and be providing for his family. So I ask the Court to impose a sentence of six months, which would give him credit for the past 30 days, followed by two years of supervised release, with the first condition that the first six months of that be in a halfway home.

The final point I'll make, Your Honor, is with respect to a fine. Frankly it's not often we see defendants before the Court who have the type of resources that Mr. Waddey has. I do understand he has a young -- a young child. And again, I am personally sympathetic for -- excuse me -- sympathetic to that. But professionally, can he afford a fine? Absolutely he can afford a fine. So if the Court is considering being lenient on him with respect to any jail term, but I think there should be a substantial fine that he should be ordered to be paid.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Yarbrough you and Mr. Waddey get the last word here.

MR. YARBROUGH: If Your Honor please, I may have misheard Mr. Hannafan, but it sounds like he agrees with us that there will be this transition, that we have to -- to

understand that Mr. Waddey needs to make that transition. And somehow he thinks it would be better for him to do that after five more months of incarceration and be in a halfway house around people that would not necessarily be the greatest influence on his future plans. I guess we just simply disagree on that. And we'll have to leave it up to Your Honor's wisdom to decide whether now is the time or whether he's proposed a better plan.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Waddey as I've already indicated, I've read all the submissions and studied over the presentence report. The briefs were very helpful and your attorneys -- and all attorneys were helpful. But my responsibility is to impose a sentence that's sufficient but not greater than necessary to accomplish the purposes in the sentencing laws as it applies to you, as it applies to your behavior, as it applies to your admitted criminal behavior, and it applies -- and as it applies to your particular circumstances and history.

And that's -- that's what I'm going to do. I've already alluded to this, but before I get into the details, I -- the Court would just compliment your parents. Because as I read through the presentence report, as I've already said, I cannot imagine that they could have done anything more to have avoided where we are here now. It -- it's very impressive and certainly demonstrates their commitment to

you. But what brings us here today is -- and where you are here today, Mr. Waddey, is you're 23 years old with a high school diploma, with no substantial, significant or otherwise noteworthy employment experience, or skills for that matter. While I heard what you had to say about your plans, I still don't get the link of why you haven't moved on those prior to now as we stand here today or as we all gather here today for sentencing.

I also recognize that since age 13 you suffered from some very persistent emotional and mental issues that were aggravated by a substance abuse and alcohol. The fact that you've had treatment opportunities both inpatient and outpatient for so many years leads me to the conclusion that now it's really up to you. Third parties, medical experts have all done what they could do. And you've been successful at some of those. But now the burden's on you. And at age 23 I fear that if we don't get you to help yourself, I don't know what's going to happen at age 46, if you make it that far. We're here today because you've pled guilty to Count One which is threats to injure law enforcement through interstate commerce.

As the Court already reflected, that means that you accept responsibility for your criminal behavior, and you also accept the restrictions and consequences that comes from your voluntary action to plead guilty. I have to look at --

and it's helpful for the Court to look at the factors under 3553(a). So I look at the fact you've pled guilty to a felony. And this is your first felony. You -- this particular criminal behavior didn't result in any harm to any person. There was no actual violence, but that was the threat of violence. And the Government's correct, this is a threat of violence that has occurred repeatedly since 2015. Indeed, before the Court are nine -- eight or nine total incidents, separate incidents, of threatening behavior that's directed to law enforcement. These threats are very dark and very disturbing and very dangerous. It appears you have some fascination with law enforcement. And it is, as one of your letters -- ironic -- I think your father's letter -- your parents' letter. It's ironic that you had a desire to pursue a military career.

So the nature and circumstances of what brings us here today are very serious. And I have to put it in the context of where we are today. Now, if we rewind the clock 20 or 30 years, your threatening behavior doesn't -- is still threatening, dark, and severe, and -- and serious, but today we live in such a different world that these kind of threats are sometimes materialized into actions and we have to -- we have -- I have to impose a sentence that addresses it to you and to others. These factors under 3553(a) also allow me to look at particular characteristics that are unique to you and

your history. I've already alluded to the long-standing emotional and behavior control issues that are very, very well detailed in the presentence report. I agree that they reflect some anger on your part, some impulsive behavior, a lot of lack of judgment, and perhaps these numerous emotional and mental conditions are explained -- explain that conduct but they don't provide an excuse. The alcohol issue has persisted with you since grade 7. And the presentence report reflects a use of vodka, one to two pints a day. There's years of substance abuse and alcohol treatment that you've been afforded through the generosity of your parents. And they have provided some temporary improvement but only to relapse later. The financial support you have from your parents reflects an otherwise strong family support system. As an only child, as your parents reflected, you could not have had a more normal upbringing. And I do give weight to the relative youthfulness. You're 23 years old. And I do think you exercised some very poor judgment, probably to impress friends, but again that doesn't really justify. I am concerned that this behavior -- that I do what I can to send a message that the behavior to -- has to cease in the future for both the public's good and your own good.

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Another factor that I give strong weight to is to reflect -- have a sentence that reflects the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law and provide just

punishment. While you did plead guilty and that should reflect some decision on your part to accept the consequences, I'm not sure that that has resonated with you.

As we came here today, what I really wanted to hear from you, or words similar to this is -- I think the first thing you should have said is I apologize to the law enforcement officials to whom these threats were made. And I can't remember the name -- Mr. Hannafan, what's your client's name? What is your co-counsel -- what is -- your name?

THE WITNESS: Aaron Strait, Your Honor.

MR. HANNAFAN: He's with the FBI, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Strait? I mean, Mr. Strait is here as a representative of those law enforcement people. He sort of embodies and symbolizes the Tennessee Highway Patrol or others you may have been fixated on. I really wish you had turned to him and apologized for that. The second apology I really needed to hear to show me you understand the seriousness of this is you needed to apologize to the Court because that showed a tremendous disrespect to the Court. That's where my questions were leading. You weren't thinking at all. And as a result of that, what you did is show this Court I really don't care. And that's a problem. And I think the third apology that was appropriate here today from you as a 23-year-old was one to your parents who have done so much over the years. That would have told me that you

understand the seriousness of the offense. That would have told me that you've now come around to show respect for the Court and to law enforcement for your behavior in the past. And that would have shown me that you're ready to accept accountability and responsibility for your actions.

The next factor I have to look at -- and I give great weight to -- I gave great weight to even before I read the briefs here from the Government. Is in today's world these kind of threats take on new meaning. So I do need to send a message that -- to others that if you make threats towards law enforcement and other kinds of violent behavior, even if you don't act on them, people don't know these days, and we just live in a different world. So it has to have some general deterrence, and specific deterrence on you that I hope that at age 23 this is once and for all resolved with you, if -- if that's what you want.

While protection of the public is another factor I look to and need to apply, I do note that there's no threat to yourself and there was no violence to others, but there is the potential there. And I don't want these dark thoughts that you have and fascination about law enforcement to turn into actions that would create a potential danger to the public.

I do think that the guideline range between six and 12 months is due some consideration and the issue of --

and the issue of the guns has been resolved because you've abandoned title to it.

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So with all that said and applying all those factors and giving them the weight that I think is appropriate for you, I'm going to commit you to the custody of the Attorney General for five months, with the understanding you'll get one-month credit for the time you've already spent.

Upon release, I'm going to impose a supervised release term of two years, and I do want the first six months of that to be served in a halfway house. I think the halfway house would be very helpful to you. First, it will get you a job. And you'll be required to have a job full time, maybe it's a temporary job until you decide what skill or vocation you really want to pursue, but I want you to have a full-time job and the halfway house will allow you to do that. going to suspend the obligation that you have to pay. halfway house is not free, but I'm going to suspend that obligation only because you do have a child and you need to start paying something on a regular basis pursuant to somebody's court order for the child's care. So I'll suspend the subsistence payment so that you can support the child while you're in the six-month of the halfway house. Again, the halfway house provides structure. It's going to require you to start learning how to make decisions for yourself,

aside from the parents, who have done all they can, so that you can come to grips with what you want to do with your life going forward.

I'm going to -- in addition to the supervised release terms, I'm going to impose the following special conditions: That you refrain from any use of any kind of alcohol, that you participate in drug testing and substance abuse as determined by probation, and that can include inpatient or outpatient treatment. The -- I'm going to also impose a mental health program treatment to be determined by the probation office. And you'll furnish all financial records, including -- without limitations to the probation office.

Now, during the halfway house term, not only will you have more structure and accountability and responsibility for those six months, bear in mind that's -- that is only to help you determine your own life once you're no longer in the halfway house but still under supervised release. You'll be reporting to probation, drug testing, verifying your employment. And the way this works is if you don't do those things, Mr. Waddey, then you and I will be back here to see what else I can do to persuade you, to convince you, to get you to simply fulfill the responsibilities that everybody else in this courtroom has. While you're on supervised release -- after you're released you'll report to probation.

Within 72 hours after initially reporting, they'll give you terms on the frequency of your reporting to them thereafter. You cannot leave the federal judicial district without first getting the permission of the Court. You must cooperate with probation and you must tell them the truth. So while you're on supervised release, if you mislead them or tell them a falsehood, then they're going to let me know. And then we're going to be back here again. You have to live and work in a place approved by probation. You have to allow probation to visit you at any time in your home or elsewhere or permit you -- and permit them to take any items that are prohibited by your conditions of supervised release that are in plain view.

Again, I've already talked about the importance that you will be required to have a full-time job. And I'll just let you know, I give a tremendous amount of weight to people who have a full-time job. I think -- I don't know if it's a silver bullet. Some say it is. But I think that will be a good way to avoid the drinking, a good way to avoid the drugs, a good way to keep your life on focus at age 23 for the rest of your life. So I give a lot of weight -- if I get a report back that we found you a job -- and you're blessed to be in the Middle District because we have so many employers, really good employers, who will hire convicted felons. So you'll tell the truth about your past. And some

of those jobs are paying \$15 an hour, and I've even heard of some at \$18 an hour. So I give a lot of weight to the fact that you need to have -- and you must have -- and you will have a full-time job.

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You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer. If you're arrested or questioned by law enforcement, you need to notify probation within 72 hours. You must not own, possess or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon. You must not act or make any agreement with law enforcement to act as a confidential source without first getting the permission of the Court. And if the probation officer determines you pose a risk to another person, then they may require you to disclose that risk to the person and confirm that you've done so. You must not commit another state, federal or local crime. You must not unlawfully possess any controlled substance. And you must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by probation.

I am going to impose a fine. I want to impose a fine that in some way allows the government to recuperate the cost of supervised release. That's going to be done by full-time employees of the Court. And that's a cost to the

1 Typically defendants don't have that resource to do 2 so, but I'm going to impose a fine of \$6,600 specifically to 3 cover some of the expense the government will incur while 4 you're on supervised release. That doesn't fulfill the government's obligation in full, but at least gives the 5 government back something, and I hope, again, let's you know 6 7 there are consequences to what you've done. 8 The mandatory special assessment of \$100 per count is also imposed. And the issue of the guns has already been 9

is also imposed. And the issue of the guns has already been addressed. Do the parties have any objection to the sentence just pronounced that have not previously been raised? From the Government?

MR. HANNAFAN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: From the Defendant?

MR. YARBROUGH: No, Your Honor. I do have a question if the Court --

THE COURT: Sure.

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MR. YARBROUGH: Would that -- because of the term that the Court has imposed, would he complete that at Grayson or would he have to be assigned to a federal facility?

THE COURT: Do you want Grayson? I can recommend Grayson.

MR. YARBROUGH: I believe we would prefer that, if Your Honor please, since he's already acclimated there and by all accounts doing well.

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't -- I don't get to tell the Bureau of Prisons what to do. As I understand it, the U.S. Attorney doesn't get to tell. I'm not sure who they report to. But I can make a recommendation --

MR. YARBROUGH: That would be our request.

THE COURT: -- to Grayson, but they may or may not follow that depending on all what's here. I'll further recommend that he shall -- if not Grayson, that he be placed in a facility as close to Nashville as possible to facilitate his family visits.

The sentence is hereby ordered imposed as stated.

And does the Government have a motion on Count Two?

MR. HANNAFAN: Yes, Your Honor. The United States moves to dismiss Count Two.

THE COURT: All right. So Count Two will be dismissed.

Now, Mr. Waddey, not withstanding your guilty plea, and as limited by your plea agreement, as well as the sentence imposed, you have a right to appeal. And your right to appeal generally follows 14 days after the judgment enters. And the judgment will be entered today. So 14 days after today you can file a Notice of Appeal with the Court of Appeals. If you can't afford to pay the costs, you can apply to appeal as a pauper. If you tell your attorney to file a Notice of Appeal, he'll do so. If you tell the Clerk of

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   Court here to file a Notice of Appeal on your behalf, the
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   Clerk will do so. And I'm going to give you a form Notice of
   Appeal that you can use however you want, but I strongly urge
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   you to do it with the advice of a lawyer.
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               Okay. Mr. Waddey, do you have any questions about
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   your appeal rights?
                               No, sir, Your Honor.
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               THE DEFENDANT:
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               THE COURT: All right. I think that -- anything
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   else I need to cover? From the government?
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               MR. HANNAFAN:
                              No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: From the defense?
               MR. YARBROUGH: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
               (Court adjourned.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Lise S. Matthews, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, with offices at Nashville, do hereby certify:

That I reported on the Stenograph machine the proceedings held in open court on February 5, 2018, in the matter of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v. ROBERT ELLIS WADDEY, Case No. 3:17-cr-00025; that said proceedings in connection with the hearing were reduced to typewritten form by me; and that the foregoing transcript (pages 1 through 49) is a true and accurate record of said proceedings.

This the 14th day of February, 2019.

15 /s/ Lise S. Matthews
LISE S. MATTHEWS, RMR, CRR, CRC
0fficial Court Reporter